



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science



radiabeam
TECHNOLOGIES



California NanoSystems Institute



Observation of Pulsed Field- Emission from a Carbon-Nanotube Cathode a HBESL (E-1023)* [on-going work]

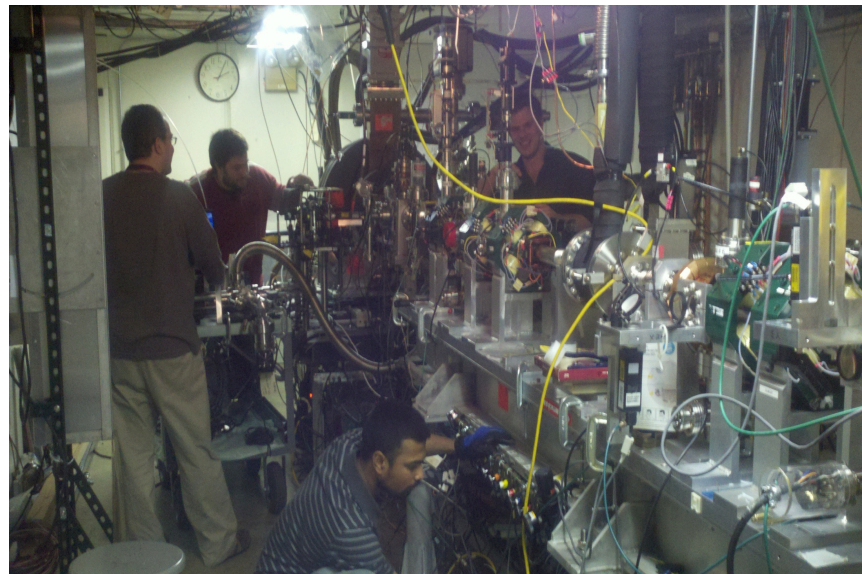
collaborators: **Radiabeam** (PI): J. Hartzell, L. Fallace,
CNSI: C. Regan, W. Hubbard, **FNAL**: J. C. Thangaraj,
NIU: D. Mihalcea, H. Panuganti
presented by P. Piot (FNAL & NIU)

Fermilab's All Experimenters meeting, April 28th, 2014

**sponsored by the DOE awards DE-SC0004459 to Radiabeam and
DE-AC02-07CH11359 to the Fermi Research Alliance LLC.*

High-Brightness Electron Source Lab (HBESL)

- **Mission:** R&D on e-sources and lasers
- **Facilities:**
 - ultra-fast laser system
 - 1.3-GHz RF gun+ beamline
- **Recent/on-going experiments:**
 - 2-photon e- emission from Cs_2Te ,
 - field-emission from diamond arrays,
 - high-current field-emission from CNT
 - VUV light via inverse Compton scatt.
 - tailored e- bunch with laser spatio-temporal shaping.



Field Emission (FE) & Carbon-nanotube (CNT) Cathodes

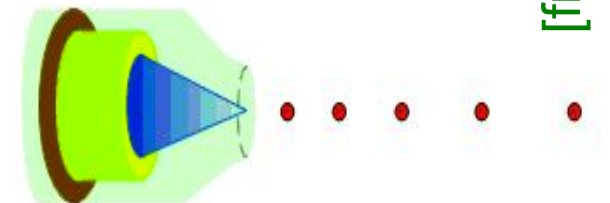
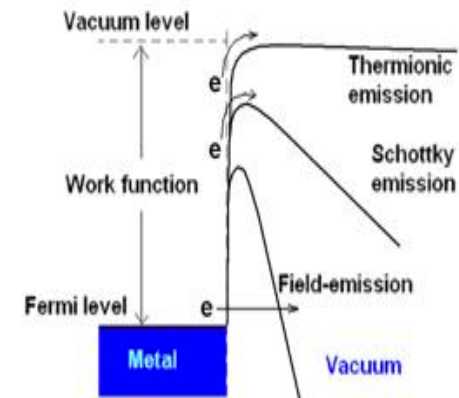
- Current density

$$j(t) = A(\phi) \beta_e^2 E_z(t)^2 \exp \left(- \frac{B(\phi)}{\beta_e E_z(t)} \right)$$

material-dependent parameters

applied macroscopic field

enhancement factor



[from MiNa, U. BC]

- FE is appealing: no need for an ultra-stable auxiliary laser system
- Single emitter → small transverse emittances
- Array of field emitters → high current w. reduced beam quality, or patterned beams

Pulsed field emission

- **Pulsed field emission** can be realized by locating the field emitter in a t -dependent field

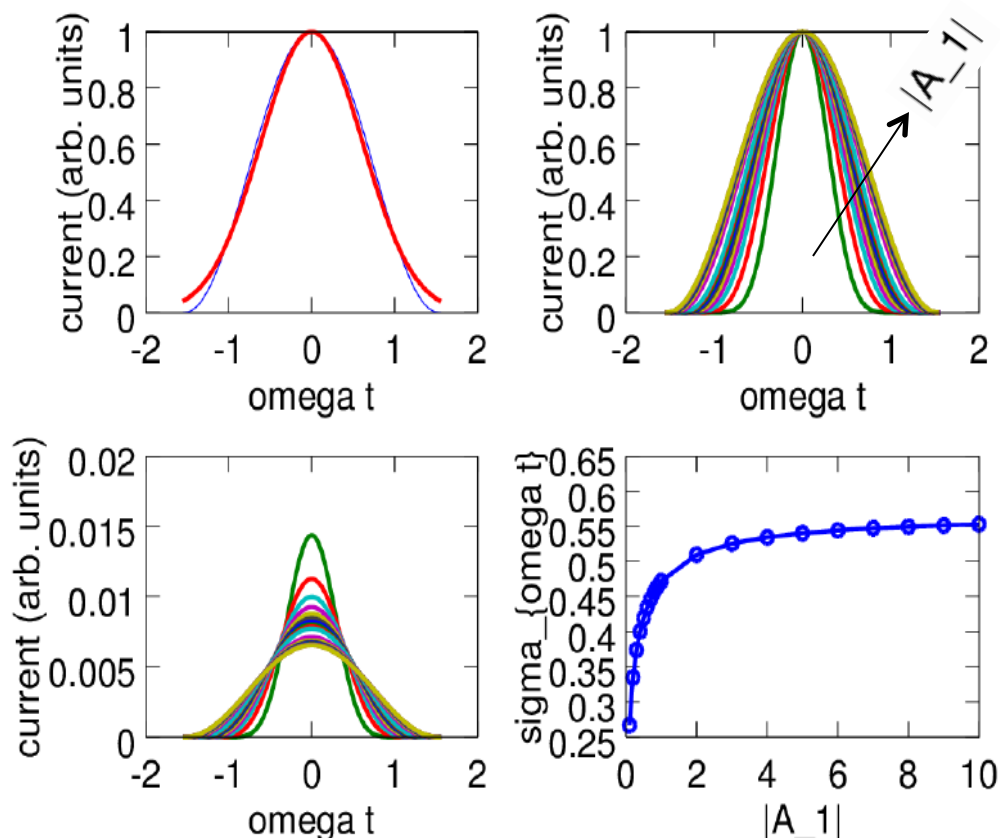
- single-frequency RF gun not ideal: rms emission time is

$$\sigma_t \simeq \omega^{-1} [\beta_e E_0 / B(\phi)]^{1/2}$$

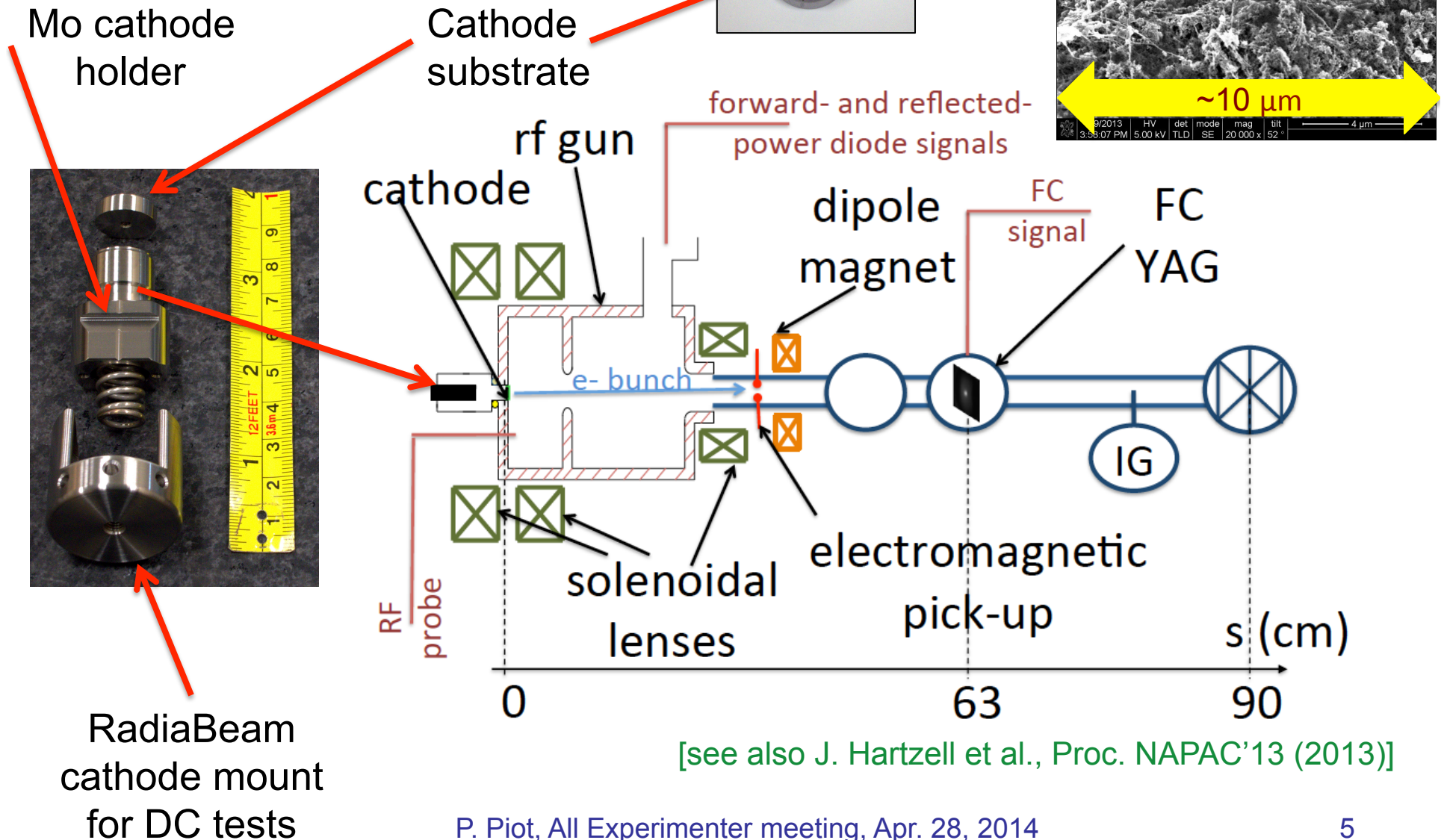
rf
frequency

macroscopic field
on cathode

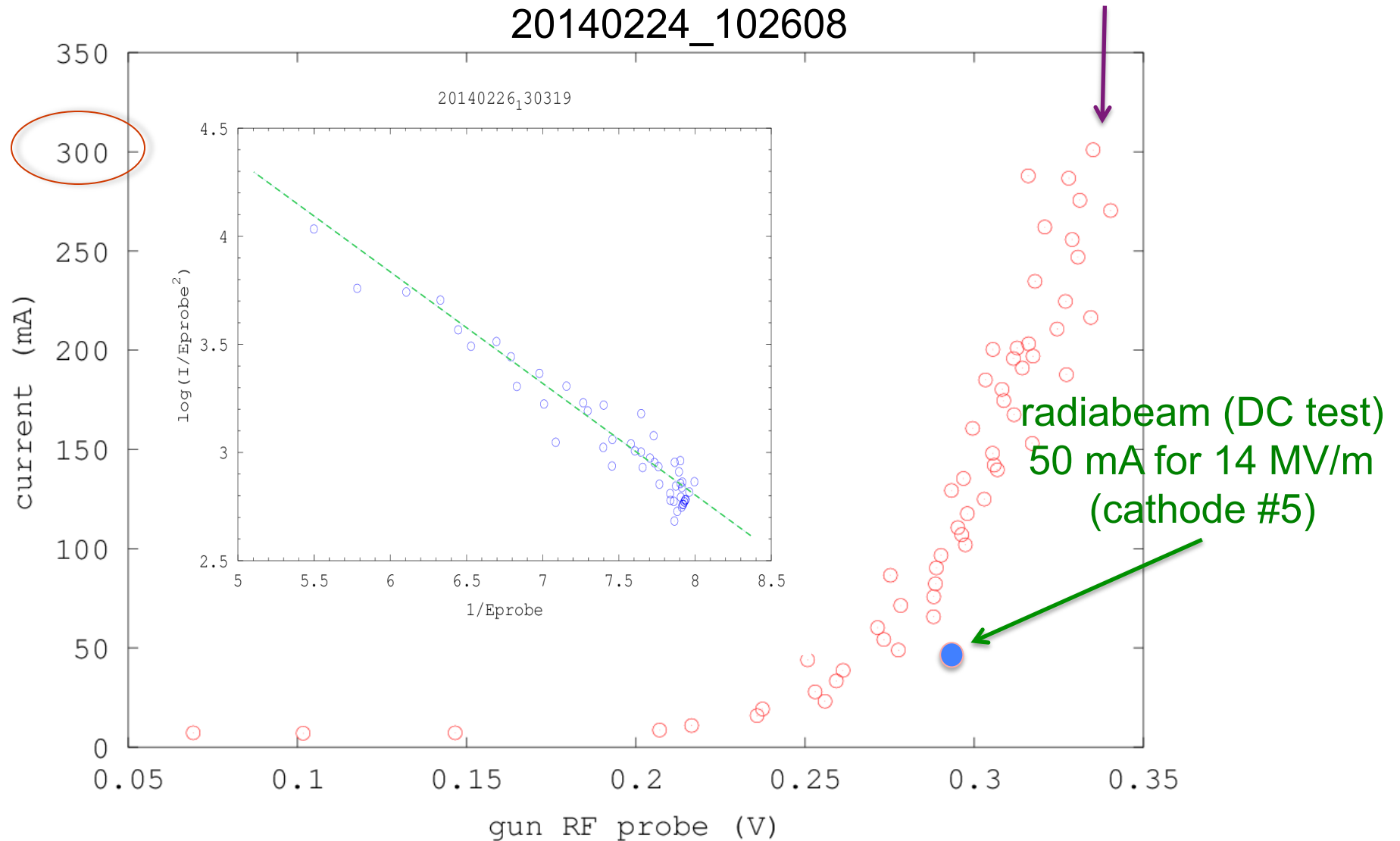
- experiments at HBESL uses a 1.3-GHz gun...



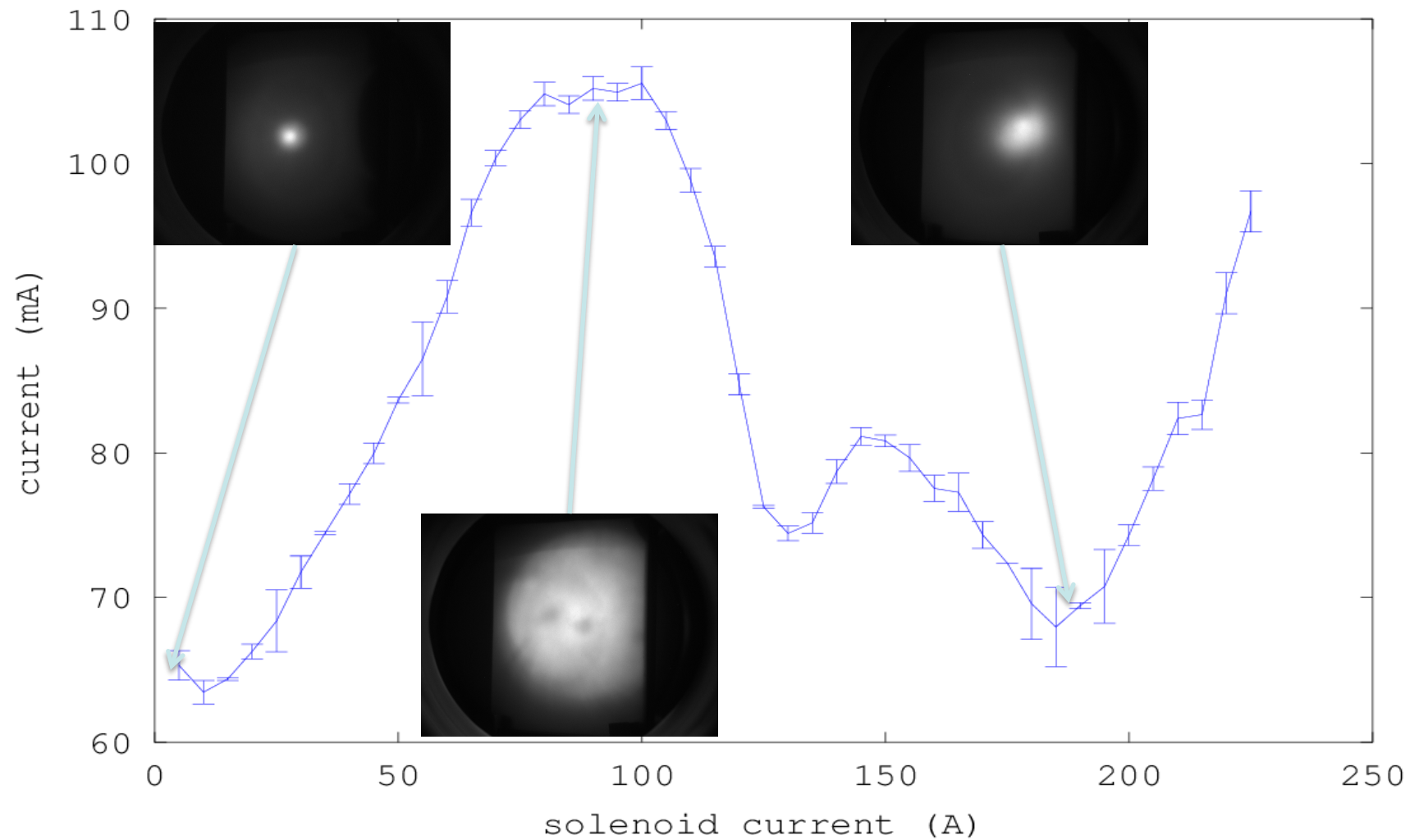
Experimental setup



Fowler-Nordheim plot

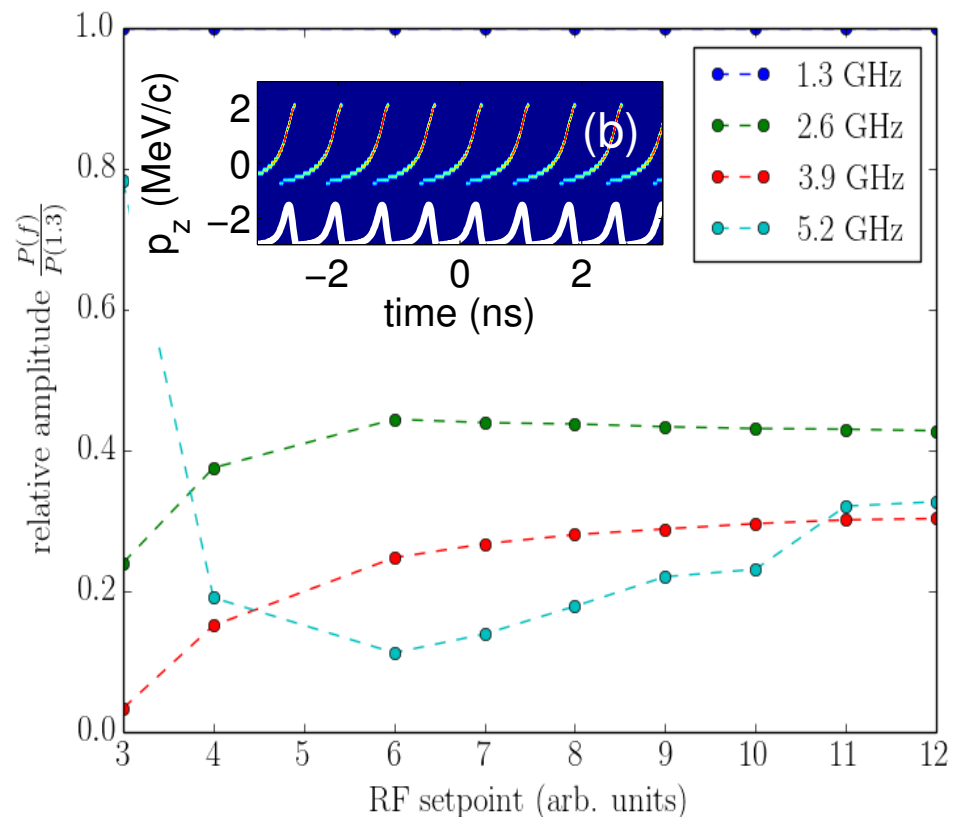


Beam current + beam density



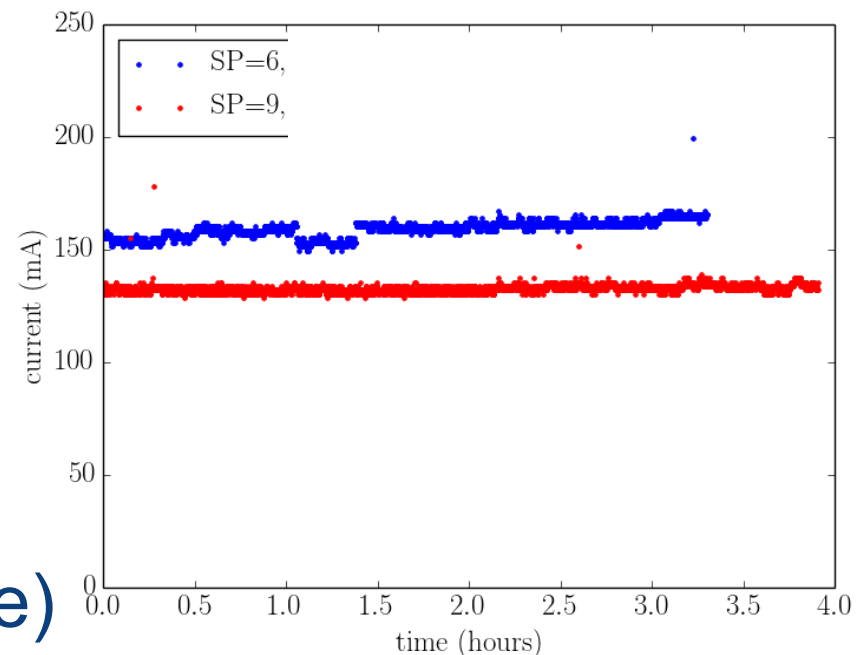
Observation of pulsed field emission

- electromagnetic pick-up located downstream of the electron source used to detect bunch e.m. fields
- observed 1.3 GHz and harmonic (up to 4th harm).
- inferred bunch length is $\sim 50\text{-}70$ ps
- no significant dependence on applied E field



Summary/Future

- Preliminary data on field emission from carbon-nanotube cathode are encouraging
- current in excess of 300 mA have been observed
- current stability was measured to be $<5\%$ over ~ 4 hours
- Smaller-area cathode being prepared at CNSI
- Next round of tests (June) will focus on beam emittance measurements



Credits

- At Fermilab the following people crucially contributed to the success of this experiment:
 - P. Prieto and H. Pfeffer (fixed our pulse transformer),
 - J. Reid, and T. Kubicki (RF support)
 - N. Eddy (fast scope)
- Support from AD/APC
 - E. Harms, S. Nagaitsev, and V. Shiltsev.
- NIU Grad. students: F. Lemery, B. Blomberg (cathode installation, RF measurements)